(XLIst YEAR.) THE (No. 2021.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1785.

VIENNA, *June* 22.

THE new prince of Moldavia has, according to cuſtom, offered 60 purſes to the new-appointed grand vizir, but that miniſter has refuſed them, and deſired the hoſpodar to employ that ſum in buying proviſions to ſend to Conſtantinople, ſo that the neceſſaries of life may be rendered more reaſonable than they are at preſent. This act of generoſity will no doubt gain the new miniſter ſome popularity. It is ſaid that the tragic end of his predeceſſor has made a deep impreſſion upon the preſent vizir, who has given to underſtand that his execution was both precipitate and unjuſt, particularly as the depoſed miniſter could have given his ſucceſſor ſome important informations on particular affairs. Every one is curious to ſee how the preſent vizir will conduct himſelf in his preſent perilous ſituation; his valour is highly ſpoken of, the firſt proof of which he gave when the caravan of Mecca, which was bringing relics and preſents to the ſultan Muſtapha, was pillaged by the Arabs; he went out after the robbers, and after a very ſevere conflict overcame them, and conducted the caravan in ſafety to Conſtantinople; for this action he was made a pacha of two tails.

FRANKFORT, *July* 8. We have had very fine weather for ſome days; the Danube is entirely returned to its uſual courſe, and notwithſtanding the ſudden riſe of that river, very little damage was done. The cold weather ſtill continues in Hungary, and we have accounts from Zips, dated June 18, which mention, that the cold is ſtill very ſevere in that canton, that few days paſs without ſnow falling on the mountains, and that towards the counties of Liptaw and Gomore ſeveral travellers have been obliged to ſtop on account of the vaſt quantities of hail which had fallen for ſome days. It is much feared this ſevere weather will conſiderably hurt the fruits of the earth, and render the harveſt but ſcanty.

The count d'Oſterman, vice-chancellor of the imperial court of Ruſſia, has cauſed to be delivered to all the deputies at the diet of Ratiſbon, a circular letter, in which it is ſaid, that the empreſs, far from wiſhing to diminiſh the rights and privileges of the empire, was, on the contrary, determined at all times to preſerve the conſtitution of the Germanic body, and to prevent every encroachment on it. That ſhe farther referred to what the emperor had declared by his miniſters at foreign courts relative to Bavaria, and although in virtue of the 18th article of the treaty of Baden, 1714, in which it was expreſſly ſtipulated, that the elector of Bavaria, might, if he thought proper, make an exchange of his dominions, and that France did not oppoſe it, the elector palatine of Bavaria had to proceed to ſuch exchange. Letters, however, from Vienna, make no mention of any movement that can create the leaſt inquietude; they only ſay, that next autumn the emperor will form a camp of 25,000 men in Moravia, one of 60,000 in Bohemia, and one of 80,000 men near Peſt in Hungary.

PARIS, *July* 8. On the 29th of May a treaty of confederation was ſigned at Dreſden between the king of Pruſſia, the king of Sweden, the electors Hanover, Saxony, and Treves, the margrave of Anſpach, and the duke of Deux Ponts; the purport of which treaty is to preſerve the indiviſibility of the empire. France and Holland are invited to ſign the ſame as guarantees, intereſted for their own tranquillity in the maintenance of the preſent conſtitution of the Germanic body.

LONDON, *July* 18.

We hear that miniſters do not now mean to puſh the Iriſh reſolutions through the Iriſh parliament this ſeſſion; but that on their arrival in the ſiſter kingdom, it is their intention to move for them to be printed, and allow time for their ample diſcuſſion. In conſequence of this reſolution, our own parliament will be prorogued in the courſe of next week, or early in that which enſues.

We can aſſure the public, from authentic letters which we have ſeen, dated Straſburg, that in that city, and a variety of other towns and villages along the banks of the Rhine, arſenals, and ſtore houſes of all dimenſions, have been recently built with prodigious expedition; and that, in theſe receptacles, immenſe quantities of all manner of warlike ſtores and proviſions are depoſited. With ſo much avidity has the country all around been ſtripped of ſuch neceſſaries as belong to a military magazine, that the whole live ſtock is almoſt exhauſted, and there is hardly any corn or wine to be found in all the fertile provinces of Alſace.

July 20. Government have altered their intention of taking up tranſports to ſend out troops to Jamaica. The two battalions on the Iriſh eſtabliſhment ordered for that iſland will be carried out by the merchant ſhips that ſail the earlieſt; and an agreement is now entering into by the navy board with the merchants for that purpoſe. The ordnance ſtores are however to be conveyed by the ordnance tranſports, of which there are ſix continued in the ſervice to carry ſtores to and from the ſeveral ſettlements, beſides the boys employed in carrying guns, &c. from one yard to another, and in the bringing iron cannon from the manufactories of Scotland, &c.

The Bee, Ruſſel, from Antigua; Iſabella, M'Alliſter, and Boyd, Boyd, from Virginia; Fortune Boag, from Grenada; Kingſton, Tarbut, from St. Vincent's; and Glaſgow, Bowie, from Jamaica, are arrived at Clyde, and William Collard, Bunce, from Jamaica, at Briſtol.

The following proteſt was entered on the lords journals.

"*Die Jovis, 18 Julii, 1785.*

"A motion was made that the houſe do agree to the report of the twenty reſolutions for the final adjuſtment of the commercial intercourſe between Great-Britain and Ireland:

"It was carried in the affirmative.

Diſſentient.

Becauſe we conceive the plan contained in the report, as well from the manner in which it has been introduced and conducted, as from the matter which it contains, to be likely to create and promote jealouſy and diſſatisfaction between the two kingdoms.

DERBY,
WENTWORTH FITZWILLIAM,
PLYMOUTH,
NORTHINGTON.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, June 28.

"On the 22d of this month an Algerine corſair, of 18 guns, was ſunk off Mahon by two Spaniſh frigates, after a moſt deſperate engagement, and all on board periſhed. What is aſtoniſhing, thoſe fierce and vindictive plunderers kept an inceſſant firing from their tops into the king's ſhips the very time their veſſel was going down, which killed and wounded upwards of 20 men. The ſame corſair, two days before, took a large ſhip from Amſterdam for Leghorn, which they manned and ſent to Algiers. All the Dutch priſoners, except the captain, were on board the rover the time of the engagement, and periſhed with the Barbarians."

NEW-YORK, *September* 16.

Captain Prince, who arrived in twenty four days from Cayenne, informs us, that at his arrival at Cayenne, the firſt of Auguſt laſt, he there found one captain William Griffith, who had the misfortune of being overſet at ſea. The following are the particulars:

Captain Griffith, maſter of the ſchooner Dart, ſailed from the coaſt of Africa the 1ſt of April, with 150 ſlaves, bound to the iſland of Barbados. But on the 19th of April, being then in lat. 11 S. long. 35 N. about 4 P. M. having all ſail ſet, they were overtaken with a ſudden white ſquall, which overſet the veſſel in an inſtant: Fortunately all the white people were on deck, except a paſſenger. The boat was waſhed overboard, which they got; and the captain, mate, and ten hands, with one ſlave, got into her; ſaved four monkies and about 14 gallons of palm oil, but neither bread nor water. At 8 A. M. they left the wreck, with ſeven ſlaves on her ſide or bottom. The boat was but fourteen feet long, ſo that they had but juſt room to ſet in her, being thirteen in number. They had four oars and a tarpaulin; and went before the wind conſtantly, ſometimes half full of water. In nineteen days after they left the wreck, they had ſome rain, but before that they had not a drop of drink. In eleven days more they made the land, about Cape North, lat. 4. 40. N. but had loſt the mate and five hands, with the ſlave, who were unable to ſupport under their complicated ſufferings. They went up a river expecting to find ſome inhabitants, but did not meet with any. Here they remained ſeven days, ſubſiſting on ſnakes, ſome of which were ſix feet long, fiſh, &c. They coaſted along, and in twenty-eight days more arrived in the river Wyaponke, which made ſixty-five days from their leaving the wreck, and the firſt place they met with inhabited. Here two more of theſe unhappy men died; ſo that the captain and three hands only ſurvived. Theſe were well taken care of, being cloathed, and every neceſſary provided for them, which their miſerable condition required: from there they were ſent to Cayenne, and put in the hoſpital, where every attention was paid them.

Captain Prince had the above particulars from captain Griffith, who dined on board his veſſel, but who has ſince gone from Cayenne to Barbados. The ſchooner Dart was commanded by James Haſlem when ſhe ſailed from Liverpool, but who died on the coaſt. The veſſel belonged to Tarlton and Blackhouſe, merchants in Liverpool.

Sept. 19. A letter from Salem, dated September 11, mentions, That the ſchooner Amity, the property of captain James Duncanſon, which was lately ſeized and wreſted from him by the piratical crew; (and the captain, mate, and boatſwain as lately mentioned in this paper, turned adrift in an open boat, at the peril of their lives, but were accidentally picked up and conducted ſafe into this port), is taken and carried into Salem. Captain Ingerſoll from this place for Salem, ſpoke her on the coaſt, and on his arrival gave information, when Mr. Elias Haſkit Derby, merchant, with ſeveral other gentlemen, went in purſuit of ſaid ſchooner, fell in with her near the land, captured, and conducted her ſafe into port, and wrote captain Duncanſon, informing him of the agreeable intelligence.

Sept. 21. Laſt Friday the ſloop Unity, captain Nicholas Bailey, arrived here from New-Providence, where the captain having ſprung aleak at ſea, had put in, in diſtreſs, and immediately waited on the governor, who ordered him to the collector; and notwithſtanding he was ſhort of water, and in a leaky condition, the collector told him he could not repair until he went to the judge of the admiralty and got a warrant of ſurvey of three marines and two ſhip-carpenters; which he obtained, and the ſurveyors judged her not fit for ſea, yet he was allowed only one day to refit, and informed if he did not depart in forty-eight hours he ſhould be ſeized, and veſſel and cargo confiſcated: this ſevere injunction compelled him to return here again with the whole of his cargo, except ſo much as was neceſſary to defray the expences, which were ſeventy pieces of eight to the judge of the admiralty and ſurveyors; twenty-one to the governor; to his ſecretary (a puppy who damn'd him and all the Americans for a rebellious ſet of raſcals) fifteen.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 22.

A committee from a reſpectable meeting of citizens at Byrn's tavern, having waited on Dr. Franklin, to propoſe to him a ſeat in the executive council at the enſuing election; it is with the greateſt ſatisfaction, the committee announce to the public his acceſſion to their propoſal, to which they do not apprehend there will be a diſſenting voice in the city.

The committee of the conſtitutional ſociety, who on Saturday laſt preſented an addreſs to Dr. Franklin, having ſignified to him the unanimous wiſh of the public, that he ſhould become a member of the ſupreme executive council, he gave permiſſion to have his name run as counſellor for the city of Philadelphia, at the enſuing election.

Since our laſt arrived here, the United States, Indiaman, captain Bell: By Dr. Thomas Redman, of ſaid ſhip, we are informed, that they arrived at Barbados after a tedious paſſage of more than half a year from Pondicherry; moſt of their men being ill, they petitioned the governor of that iſland to let them remain there a few days, but inſtead of granting their requeſt, he ordered the fort to fire on the ſhip, if captain Bell did not proceed to ſea in forty-eight hours. At the ſame time all the Britiſh ſubjects were ordered under arms. Captain Bell not having men enough to weigh his anchor, was obliged in conſequence of this brutal command to ſhip more, and proceed.

Extract of a letter from one of the ſurveyors in the Weſtern Country, to his friend in Carliſle, dated Hickorytown, 20th July, 1785.

"I was yeſterday viſited by Meſſieurs Halftown and Girty, the two greateſt chiefs of the Six Nations, who delivered up to me John Steward, a priſoner boy, about 15 years of age. He was taken young, and can give no other account of his friends than that his father was killed when he was taken. The chiefs, who were attended by twenty of their countrymen, behaved very civilly and treated us heartily with rum, jerked veniſon and bears oil.—The day being ſpent in counſelling and demonſtrations of friendſhip, the night came on. But ſuch a night! ſuch ſcenes of ebriety and ſavage mirth! you can conceive no likeneſs of it. After a ſumptuous ſupper of dumplins and boiled veniſon with bears oil, waſhed down frequently by application of the rum keg,—we aroſe to dance, and I, being captain and great friend, muſt join in the company. I ſhall not attempt to deſcribe thoſe dances; only every one exerted every faculty, in honour of their king and the young princeſſes, who were all mingled in the dance. Next morning the chiefs departed ſeemingly pleaſed. I hope, Sir, this will make you eaſy as to the danger which report alarms you with. Theſe nations in general are inclined to peace, and what may be committed is generally in retaliation of ſome injuſtice done to them." *(Carliſle Gazette.)*

His excellency Alexander Martin, Eſq; governor of North-Carolina, has publiſhed a long and ſpirited manifeſto, directed to the inhabitants of the counties of Waſhington, Sullivan, and Greene.—He mentions having received letters from brigadier-general Sevier, under the ſtyle and character of governor; and from Meſſrs. Landon Carter and William Cage, as ſpeakers of the ſenate and commons of the ſtate of Franklin, informing him, that they, with the inhabitants of part of the territory ceded to congreſs, had declared themſelves independent of North Carolina, and no longer conſidered themſelves under the ſovereignty and juriſdiction of the ſame; ſtating their reaſons for their ſeparation and revolt; among which it is alleged, that the Weſtern Country was ceded to congreſs without their conſent, by an act of the legiſlature, and the ſame was repealed in the like manner.—After much ſolid argument and ſound reaſoning, the governor concludes with recommending thoſe who have revolted, to return to their duty, "and thoſe who have ſtood firm, ſtill to continue to ſupport the government of this ſtate, until the conſent of the legiſlature be fully and conſtitutionally had for a ſeparate ſovereignty and juriſdiction. All which by virtue of the powers and authorities which your repreſentatives and others of the ſtate at large, have inveſted me with in general aſſembly, I will hereby command and require, as you will be liable to anſwer all the pains and penalties that may enſue on the contrary."

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 6.

The following letter to a gentleman in Philadelphia, from the celebrated Dr. Price, is worthy the attention of every friend to America; an author whoſe writings are ſo important and valuable, and whoſe endeavours for the proſperity of this country, have been ſo clearly demonſtrated, merits our higheſt eſteem.—It is therefore to be wiſhed that every ſtate in the union would adopt the ſentiments of the venerable doctor in this letter;

such conduct will reflect a glory on our republican governments, and render them respectable to every free country.

DEAR SIR,

The letters which I have just received from you, together with the considerations addressed to the legislature of Pennsylvania, have given me a great deal of pain. Before I received them I knew nothing of the test-law in Pennsylvania, and am truly sorry that such a law is maintained there, contrary to every principle of justice and good policy. The reasoning upon this subject, in the pamphlet you sent me, do the writer great honour, and appear to me scarcely capable of being resisted by unprejudiced and disinterested men. That is a miserable legislature which relies much upon the use of tests; for, in general, they bind only honest men. This test is expressed so strongly, that real friends to the American cause (and particularly quakers) might well scruple taking it when first proposed.

But to continue now the disfranchisement it occasioned, and thus to deprive two fifths of the inhabitants of the rights of citizenship, while any foreigner may entitle himself to their rights, is an act of oppression which I should have hardly thought possible to take place in Pennsylvania. Indeed, Sir, since the publication of my "Observations upon the American Revolution," I have heard so much that I do not like, that I have been sometimes afraid of having made myself ridiculous by what I have said of the importance of this revolution.

One of my correspondents in America, who has been all along attached to the American cause, assures me that nothing can be more utopian than the expectations I have formed; and he informs me of facts, which, if true, have a considerable tendency to lower my hopes. I will, however, still hope that the American revolution will prove an introduction to a better state of human affairs, and that in time the United States will become those seats of liberty, peace and virtue, which the enlightened and liberal parts of Europe are ardently wishing to see them.

"This letter will be conveyed to you by Dr. Franklin—he is leaving, for ever, this part of the world: May God grant him a prosperous voyage."

With great regard and every good wish, I am, dear Sir, your very obedient and humble servant,

RICHARD PRICE.

Newington-Green, July 22, 1785.

September 28, 1785.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Tuesday the 1st of November next,

A TRACT of land, containing 374 acres, known by the name of Brashier's Procoson, lying in Prince-George's county, within 6 miles of Bladensburg, and 15 of George town; the land is well timbered and improved, good for wheat, corn, rye, and tobacco, has on it a dwelling house 32 feet by 18, with two brick chimnies, a kitchen 16 feet square, a good meat and milk house, a valuable cellar in good repair, a quarter with a shed and brick chimney, 16 feet by 12, two bearing orchards, a tobacco house in good repair, 45 by 30, a valuable meadow is made on the land, and another may be made at a small expence; the whole is well watered. Half the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, credit will be given for the other half, on bond with good security, by

JOHN TURNER.

N. B. Any person desirous of purchasing at private sale may apply before the day of public sale.

Houses and Lots for Sale.

Prince-George's county, September 5, 1785.

To be SOLD, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 1st of November next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THREE houses and lots in Pig-point, in Anne-Arundel county, on Patuxent river, two of which are stone houses, and perhaps superior to any other in that place, as they are new and in good repair; the other a small dwelling house, occupied at present by Mr. Sollers, it will be needless to say much in favour of that place, as it is so generally known to be one of the first inspections for tobacco on that river; they will be sold together or separate, as may best suit the purchasers. A very considerable credit will be given, on giving bond on interest with approved security.

HENRIETTA M. WALKER.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 16th of January next, at the plantation of the late William Thomas, near Annapolis,

ABOUT twenty negroes, consisting of men, women, and children, among which are valuable plantation and house servants, also the stock of horses, black cattle, sheep, and hogs, with plantation utensils.

At same time will be exposed to sale, two thirds of that beautiful plantation, lying on the Mouth of South river, three miles from Annapolis, of about 800 acres in the whole, nearly half cleared, and of very good quality, producing fine tobacco, corn, wheat, rye, and oats, with some meadow in timothy, and more may be made at a small expence. Six months credit will be given to the purchasers of the land and negroes, on giving bond with approved security.

MARY THOMAS.

September 28, 1785.

On Friday the 7th of October, at four o'clock, will be sold, at Mr. George Mann's, for ready cash, or short credit,

A NUMBER of very likely and valuable young negroes of both sexes.

Annapolis, October 4, 1785.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the TERRY, captain DENNIS BUTLER, from London,

A GENERAL assortment of European and East-India goods, suitable to the season, which are now opening at our store opposite the Church-Yard, and are for sale wholesale and retail, on reasonable terms, for ready money, bills of exchange, or tobacco.

The Terry will take in tobacco to the address of James Trecothick, Esq; and Company, merchants, in London, at seven pounds sterling per ton.

CRACROFT and HODGKIN.

September 1, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly, to pass a law to empower the justices of Somerset county court, to extend the causeway through the marsh on the south side of Wiccomico river, opposite the lower ferry, and to build a bridge across a small creek over which the road must pass, and also to build a wharf at the end of the said causeway.

Somerset, September 1, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly, to lay out a new road beginning at Samuel Smith's, on the road leading from Back creek to Stevens's ferry, thence through the swamp between the lands of Samuel Smith and William Miles, Nehemiah King and William Mitchell, David Wilson and Jesse King, till it intersects the road leading from Miles's mill up the Pocosin's.

Prince-George's county.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, living near Nottingham, on Friday the 22d day of July, a sorrel MARE, with a long tail and mane, a natural trotter, about thirteen hands and a half high, galled on each shoulder by the collar, branded thus C E. Whoever brings the said mare to the subscriber, or secures her so that the owner may get her again, shall receive six dollars reward, and all reasonable charges paid by

CHARLES EVERSFIELD.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ESSEX and SAMUEL, captain JAMES MITCHELL, from London, and will be sold by the subscriber, at his store near the Dock, on the lowest terms, for cash or good bills of exchange on London,

A LARGE assortment of GOODS suitable to the season, amongst which are a great choice of the following articles, viz.

Superfine and fine broad-clothes, forest ditto, cassimers, milled and double milled drabs, 6, 7 and 8 quarters coatings, drab kersey, Devonshire ditto, German serges, duffils, fearnoughts, Welch plains, knapped and plain cottons, half-thicks, flannels, baize, striped linseys, mixed frize, 8, 9 and 10 quarters blankets, match coat ditto, 7 and 8 quarters coverlets, 8, 9 and 10 quarters rugs, 7-8ths and yard wide Irish linens, Irish and sleak dowlas, 3, 4 and 5 quarters checks, table-cloths, chintzes, calicoes, stamp'd cottons, corduroys, satin beavers, velverets, hair shags, silk and worsted hose, tammies, durants, camlets, blue and scarlet cardinals, seans and sean twine, with a number of other goods not enumerated.

He likewise keeps all kinds of wet goods, which he sells, wholesale and retail, on the lowest terms, for cash.

JAMES MACKUBIN.

September 20, 1785.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ship ESSEX and SAMUEL, from London, and to be sold on the most reasonable terms by Ridgely and Evans, at their store near the head of the Dock, for cash, or good bills of exchange on London,

AN assortment of GOODS suitable to the season, among which are,

Superfine, second, and coarse broad clothes, double milled drab, Devonshire kerseys, Bath coatings, bearskins, hunters plains, German serges, green and blue frizes, duffils, halfthicks, pennistons, fearnought, negro cottons, flannels, linseys, green baize, ready made great coats and pea jackets, green, blue, and mottled rugs, rose and striped blankets, durants, tammies, figured stuffs, shalloons, camlets and camletees, silk and stuff quilted petticoats, cotton corduroys, velverets and thicksets, womens and girls scarlet cardinals and cloaks, mens, boys, and womens thread, cotton, and worsted hose, mens milled yarn ditto and gloves, sailors caps, 7-8ths and yard wide Irish linens, brown and white Irish and Russia sheetings, brown hollands, housewife linens, 3 quarters and 7-8ths Irish and loomed dowlas, osnabrigs, table clothes, diapers, 3 quarters and 7-8ths striped bedtickings, bed bunts, striped linens and cotton checks, womens, maids, and girls stays, mens and boys shoes, womens, maids, and girls stuff, Morocco, and black leather shoes and pumps, mens, youths, and boys fashionable hats, stationary, white and coloured threads, calicoes and chintzes, cambricks and lawns, black and white lace, rich black satin, fashionable plain lutestrings, modes, sarcenets, persians, ribands, gauzes, sprig lawn, gauze and muslin aprons, gauze handkerchiefs, muslin, gloves and mits, powder and shot, mustard, pewter, seans, sean and sail twine, 2 inch white rope, bed cords and leading lines, single refined loaf sugar, hyson tea, Anderson's pills, Stoughton's bitters, elegant brass pillar fire dogs, shovels and tongs, copper and newmake iron tea kettles, bell metal mortars and pestles, brass candlesticks, an assortment of cutlery, with various other articles not enumerated.

Charles county, July 25, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be a petition preferred to the next general assembly of Maryland, for that useful Bridle-way, stopped up by Eleanor Boarman, to be opened.

Commissioners-office of army accounts, Annapolis, September 28, 1785.

HAVING long since taken every measure in my power to inform the officers and soldiers of the Maryland line, who have not received their arrears from the United States, that I should close the office for adjusting their claims in this state the first day of October, I find many have neglected to apply. Attention to their interest alone induces me to prolong the period until the tenth day of next November, after which no consideration whatever will render it possible to take notice of their demands, as the papers will then be sent to the commissioner for settling with the army, near congress, and should this intimation be neglected, the subscriber will hold himself fully justified from any difficulty or expence that may be the consequence.

JOHN WHITE, commissioner.

Annapolis, September 27, 1785.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly to confirm and make valid a certain instrument of writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of his late father,

BEALE HAMMOND.

September 20, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we intend preferring a petition to the next general assembly of this state, to empower us to make sale of certain lands being in the counties of Washington, Frederick, Prince-George's, and Charles, the property of the heirs of Dr. Adam Thompson, deceased.

JOHN HAWKINS,
LILBURN WILLIAMS.

August 20, 1785.

THE subscriber, confined in the common gaol of Cæcil county for debt, intends to petition the general assembly at their first sitting for his liberation. w 8

PATRICK RHEA.

August 19, 1785.

THE subscriber, confined in the common gaol of Cæcil county for debt, intends to petition the general assembly at their first sitting for his liberation. w 8

THOMAS MANUEL.

August 30, 1785.

THIS is to give notice, that I intend to apply to the next general assembly for such restitution of, or compensation for, my property, which has been sold as confiscated, as they in justice shall think reasonable. w 8

JONATHAN HAGAR.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to make application to the next session of the general assembly, for a law to remedy the defect in a lease from Josias Shaw, late of Prince-George's county, to me, for the plantation where the said Shaw did live, the said lease not having been acknowledged and recorded in due time.

JAMES WILSON.

Charles county, September 16, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the general assembly at their next meeting, praying them to pass an act to alter the main road leading from Piles's warehouse to Allen's Fresh, the road as now laid out being impassable for carriages of any kind.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to petition the next general assembly to pass a law to give a title to a tract of land lying in Dorchester county, called Galloway's Fancy, unto James Poole.

JAMES POOLE,
SARAH FERGUSON.

August 23, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the next general assembly for an act to enable the subscriber to reconvey, in the name of Lucretia Edmondson, part of a tract of land in Caroline county, called Smith's Discovery, to Michael Smith, of the same county. 8 w

DAVID KERR.

Annapolis, September 20, 1785.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform all those that are indebted to him on open account to the end of the year 1784 or by note, to come and settle them.

He likewise would wish to inform his customers that he has at his store by wholesale, good Jamaica spirit, West-India and New-England rum, and the following articles by retail, Lisbon and Teneriffe wine, loaf and brown muscovado sugars, molasses, coffee, chocolate, bohea tea, candles, soap, Liverpool and Lisbon salt, an assortment of earthen ware, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

ABSALOM RIDGELY.

To be rented, or leased for three years,

A VALUABLE FARM, on the north side of Severn river, with a genteel house thereon, and all convenient out houses, &c. Possession will be given between this and Christmas. Application to be made to Richard Burland in Baltimore, or William Goldsmith in Annapolis. tf

THERE is at the plantation of William Holland Reynolds, in Calvert county, a negro man named JACK, who says he belongs to John Oliver, at the Warm Springs in Virginia; he is near six feet high, has a down look, and is pitted with the small-pox. This is to request the said Mr. Oliver, or any other person he belongs to, to take him away.

IN COUNCIL, AUGUST 18, 1783.

RESOLVED,

THAT the following claims, which have been exhibited to this board, to be approved and paſſed in order for payment, out of thoſe funds appropriated by law for ſatisfaction of certain debts, and which this board is of opinion ought not to be ſatisfied out of the ſaid funds, or paſſed, and allowed, for the reaſons and objections ſtated, be publiſhed, with the ſaid reaſons and objections, for the information of the claimants.

Claimants.	Againſt whom.	Reaſons why not paſſed.
Lancelot Cooper	Richard Button	The claimant and debtor both being Britiſh ſubjects.
James Somerville	Daniel Dulany, of Walter	Same.
James Brown and Co. Piſcataway	The rev. Mr. Boucher	Same.
Ditto Bladenſburg	Ditto	Same.
William and Robert Molleſon	Robert Alexander	Same.
James Gordon and Co.	Lloyd Dulany	Same.
William Palmer	Robert Chriſtie, jun.	Same.
William Molleſon	Robert Alexander	Same.
Aſhburner and Place	Ditto	Same.
Anne C. Green, deceaſed	James Chriſtie	
William Sydebotham	The rev. Mr. Boucher	
Hugh Dean's bond	James and Robert Chriſtie	
Thomas Cockey Deye	Ditto	
George Wells	James Chriſtie	
Lawrence Oneal	John Glaſsford, and Co.	
John Gardiner	Gale, Fearon, and Co.	
Samuel Handy	Ditto	
Rachel Pottinger	Ditto	
Nathan Hodge	Ditto	
Samuel Higgins	Ditto	
Robert Pottinger	Ditto	
Edward Parkinſon	Ditto	
Morice Miles	Ditto	
John Gant	Ditto	
Joſeph Braſhear	Ditto	
Elizabeth Simmons	Ditto	
Benjamin Harwood	Ditto	
Richard Duckett	Ditto	
Arnold Waters	Ditto	
John Sellman	Ditto	
Sarah Harwood	Ditto	
Jeremiah Magruder	Ditto	
Joſhua Clark	Ditto	
Thomas Duckett	Ditto	
Jeſſe Simmons	Ditto	
Jacob Green	Ditto	
William Mears	Ditto	
Anne Orme	Ditto	
Mary Watkins	Ditto	
George Gardiner	Ditto	
Thomas Duckett and others	Ditto	
Lawrence Oneal	Mackie, Spiers, French, and Co.	
Samuel Handy	Ditto	
Richard Harbert	Nottingham Company	No evidence that the debts due to their eſtates are inſufficient to ſatisfy the claims againſt them.
Charles Graham, deceaſed	Ditto	
Joſeph Brownley	Ditto	
Thomas M'Lockland	Ditto	
Michael Jenkins	Ditto	
Joſhua Smith	Ditto	
Archibald Buchanan and Co.	James Ruſſell and Co.	
Jenkins	Ditto	
Edward Day & uxor	Ditto	
Aquila Hall, deceaſed	Ditto	
Gibſon and Donaldſon	Ditto	
Amos Davis	Ditto	
Peter Hunter, two accounts	Ditto	
William Evans	James Ruſſell	
Hanſon Briſcoe	Ditto	
John Gant	Ditto	
Nathaniel Chapman's executors	Principio Company	
John Peter	Colin, Dunlop, and Co.	
Richard Ponſonby	Daniel Stephenſon	
Lawrence Oneal	Cunningham, Finley, and Co.	
George Croſs	Daniel Stephenſon	
George Conn	Ditto	
John Lowe	Ditto	
Walter Williams, jun.	Ditto	
James Wilſon	Daniel Stephenſon	
John Gant	Ditto	
Chriſtopher Edelin	Henry Addiſon	
John Cadwalader, two accounts	Walter Dulany	
Elizabeth Humphries	The rev. Mr. Boucher	
Joſiah Mitchell	Thomas French	
Col. Sharp	Daniel Dulany, of Walter	
William Inyard	Daniel Dulany, of Daniel	
Abram Andrews	Nottingham Company	
Joſeph Stiles	James Chriſtie	
Andrew Davidſon	The rev. Mr. Edmiſton	The property of Mr. Edmiſton, which was reſtored to Mrs. Edmiſton, is liable for the debts.
Joan Caldcleugh	Anthony Stewart	This debt was contracted after Mr. Stewart left the ſtate.
James Anderſon and ſon	James Chalmers	This debt originated ſince the revolution.
William Embleton	Lloyd Dulany	No vouchers to ſupport the claim.
James Long	Robert Chriſtie	The agreement on which this account is founded muſt be produced.
James Dick and Stewart	Ditto	The probate by the executor defective and inſufficient.
Moſes Galloway	Ditto	The probate not ſufficient.
Robert Crawford	Ditto	M. Galloway's certificate is defective, the perſon, in whoſe poſſeſſion Mr. Chriſtie's books are, muſt certify what the claim is.
Benjamin Griffith and Co.	Ditto	This account will not paſs, as the ſheriff is chargeable only on ſuppoſition there was an eſcape, and there is no evidence produced of it.
Sabina Rumſey	Samuel Hyde	Not ſufficient evidence of the claim, nor any confiſcated property of Samuel Hyde's to pay his debts.
Jane and Thomas Contee	Ditto	Same.
Shields and Mattiſon	Dr. Henry Stevenſon	The credits muſt be aſcertained.
George M'Candleſs	Ditto	Same.
John Stevenſon, deceaſed	Ditto	Same.
Jonathan Plowman's adminiſtrators	Dr. Henry Stevenſon	Wants the neceſſary credits for Dr. Stevenſon's attendance as a phyſician.

such conduct will reflect a glory on our republican governments, and render them respectable to every free country.

DEAR SIR,

The letters which I have just received from you, together with the considerations addressed to the legislature of Pennsylvania, have given me a great deal of pain. Before I received them I knew nothing of the test-law in Pennsylvania, and am truly sorry that such a law is maintained there, contrary to every principle of justice and good policy. The reasoning upon this subject, in the pamphlet you sent me, do the writer great honour, and appear to me scarcely capable of being resisted by unprejudiced and disinterested men. That is a miserable legislature which relies much upon the use of tests; for, in general, they bind only honest men. This test is expressed so strongly, that real friends to the American cause (and particularly quakers) might well scruple taking it when first proposed.

But to continue now the disfranchisement it occasioned, and thus to deprive two fifths of the inhabitants of the rights of citizenship, while any foreigner may entitle himself to their rights, is an act of oppression which I should have hardly thought possible to take place in Pennsylvania. Indeed, Sir, since the publication of my "Observations upon the American Revolution," I have heard so much that I do not like, that I have been sometimes afraid of having made myself ridiculous by what I have said of the importance of this revolution.

One of my correspondents in America, who has been all along attached to the American cause, assures me that nothing can be more utopian than the expectations I have formed; and he informs me of facts, which, if true, have a considerable tendency to lower my hopes. I will, however, still hope that the American revolution will prove an introduction to a better state of human affairs, and that in time the United States will become those seats of liberty, peace and virtue, which the enlightened and liberal parts of Europe are ardently wishing to see them.

"This letter will be conveyed to you by Dr. Franklin—he is leaving, for ever, this part of the world: May God grant him a prosperous voyage."

With great regard and every good wish, I am, dear Sir, your very obedient and humble servant,

RICHARD PRICE.

Newington-Green, July 22, 1785.

September 28, 1785.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Tuesday the 1st of November next,

A TRACT of land, containing 374 acres, known by the name of Brashier's Procoson, lying in Prince-George's county, within 6 miles of Bladensburg, and 15 of George town; the land is well timbered and improved, good for wheat, corn, rye, and tobacco, has on it a dwelling house 32 feet by 18, with two brick chimnies, a kitchen 16 feet square, a good meat and milk house, a valuable cellar in good repair, a quarter with a shed and brick chimney, 16 feet by 12, two bearing orchards, a tobacco house in good repair, 45 by 30, a valuable meadow is made on the land, and another may be made at a small expence; the whole is well watered. Half the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, credit will be given for the other half, on bond with good security, by

JOHN TURNER.

N. B. Any person desirous of purchasing at private sale may apply before the day of public sale.

Houses and Lots for Sale.

Prince-George's county, September 5, 1785.

To be SOLD, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 1st of November next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THREE houses and lots in Pig-point, in Anne-Arundel county, on Patuxent river, two of which are stone houses, and perhaps superior to any other in that place, as they are new and in good repair; the other a small dwelling house, occupied at present by Mr. Sollers, it will be needless to say much in favour of that place, as it is so generally known to be one of the first inspections for tobacco on that river; they will be sold together or separate, as may best suit the purchasers. A very considerable credit will be given, on giving bond on interest with approved security.

HENRIETTA M. WALKER.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 16th of January next, at the plantation of the late William Thomas, near Annapolis,

ABOUT twenty negroes, consisting of men, women, and children, among which are valuable plantation and house servants, also the stock of horses, black cattle, sheep, and hogs, with plantation utensils.

At same time will be exposed to sale, two thirds of that beautiful plantation, lying on the Mouth of South river, three miles from Annapolis, of about 800 acres in the whole, nearly half cleared, and of very good quality, producing fine tobacco, corn, wheat, rye, and oats, with some meadow in timothy, and more may be made at a small expence. Six months credit will be given to the purchasers of the land and negroes, on giving bond with approved security.

MARY THOMAS.

September 28, 1785.

On Friday the 7th of October, at four o'clock, will be sold, at Mr. George Mann's, for ready cash, or short credit,

A NUMBER of very likely and valuable young negroes of both sexes.

Annapolis, October 4, 1785.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the TERRY, captain DENNIS BUTLER, from London,

A GENERAL assortment of European and East-India goods, suitable to the season, which are now opening at our store opposite the Church Yard, and are for sale wholesale and retail, on reasonable terms, for ready money, bills of exchange, or tobacco.

The Terry will take in tobacco to the address of James Trecothick, Esq; and Company, merchants, in London, at seven pounds sterling per ton.

CRACROFT and HODGKIN.

September 1, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly, to pass a law to empower the justices of Somerset county court, to extend the causeway through the marsh on the south side of Wiccomico river, opposite the lower ferry, and to build a bridge across a small creek over which the road must pass, and also to build a wharf at the end of the said causeway.

Somerset, September 1, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly, to lay out a new road beginning at Samuel Smith's, on the road leading from Back creek to Steven's ferry, thence through the swamp between the lands of Samuel Smith and William Miles, Nehemiah King and William Mitchell, David Wilson and Jesse King, till it intersects the road leading from Miles's mill up the Pocosin's.

Prince-George's county.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, living near Nottingham, on Friday the 22d day of July, a sorrel MARE, with a long tail and mane, a natural trotter, about thirteen hands and a half high, galled on each shoulder by the collar, branded thus C E. Whoever brings the said mare to the subscriber, or secures her so that the owner may get her again, shall receive six dollars reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

CHARLES EVERSFIELD.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ESSEX and SAMUEL, captain JAMES MITCHELL, from London, and will be sold by the subscriber, at his store near the Dock, on the lowest terms, for cash or good bills of exchange on London,

A LARGE assortment of GOODS suitable to the season, amongst which are a great choice of the following articles, viz.

Superfine and fine broad-clothes, forest ditto, cassimers, milled and double milled drabs, 6, 7 and 8 quarters coatings, drab kersey, Devonshire ditto, German serges, duffils, fearnoughts, Welch plains, knapped and plain cottons, half-thicks, flannels, baize, striped linseys, mixed frize, 8, 9 and 10 quarters blankets, match coat ditto, 7 and 8 quarters coverlets, 8, 9 and 10 quarters rugs, 7-8ths and yard wide Irish linens, Irish and sleak dowlas, 3, 4 and 5 quarters checks, table-cloths, chintzes, calicoes, stamp'd cottons, corduroys, satin beavers, velverets, hair shags, silk and worsted hose, tammies, durants, camlets, blue and scarlet cardinals, seans and sean twine, with a number of other goods not enumerated.

He likewise keeps all kinds of wet goods, which he sells, wholesale and retail, on the lowest terms, for cash.

JAMES MACKUBIN.

September 20, 1785.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ship ESSEX and SAMUEL, from London, and to be sold on the most reasonable terms by Ridgely and Evans, at their store near the head of the Dock, for cash, or good bills of exchange on London,

AN assortment of GOODS suitable to the season, among which are,

Superfine, second, and coarse broad clothes, double milled drab, Devonshire kerseys, Bath coatings, bearskins, hunters plains, German serges, green and blue frizes, duffils, halfthicks, pennistons, fearnought, negro cottons, flannels, linseys, green baize, ready made great coats and pea jackets, green, blue, and mottled rugs, rose and striped blankets, durants, tammies, figured stuffs, shalloons, camlets and camletees, silk and stuff quilted petticoats, cotton corduroys, velverets and thicksets, womens and girls scarlet cardinals and cloaks, mens, boys, and womens thread, cotton, and worsted hose, mens milled yarn ditto and gloves, sailors caps, 7-8ths and yard wide Irish linens, brown and white Irish and Russia sheetings, brown hollands, housewife linens, 3 quarters and 7-8ths Irish and loomed dowlas, osnabrigs, table clothes, diapers, 3 quarters and 7-8ths striped bedtickings, bed bunts, striped linens and cotton checks, womens, maids, and girls stays, mens and boys shoes, womens, maids, and girls stuff, Morocco, and black leather shoes and pumps, mens, youths, and boys fashionable hats, stationary, white and coloured threads, calicoes and chintzes, cambricks and lawns, black and white lace, rich black satin, fashionable plain lutestrings, modes, sarcenets, persians, ribands, gauzes, sprig lawn, gauze and muslin aprons, gauze handkerchiefs, muslin, gloves and mits, powder and shot, mustard, pewter, seans, sean and sail twine, 2 inch white rope, bed cords and leading lines, single refined loaf sugar, hyson tea, Anderson's pills, Stougton's bitters, elegant brass pillar fire dogs, shovels and tongs, copper and newmake iron tea kettles, bell metal mortars and pestles, brass candlesticks, an assortment of cutlery, with various other articles not enumerated.

Charles county, July 25, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be a petition preferred to the next general assembly of Maryland, for that useful Bridle-way, stopped up by Eleanor Boarman, to be opened.

Commissioners-office of army accounts, Annapolis, September 28, 1785.

HAVING long since taken every measure in my power to inform the officers and soldiers of the Maryland line, who have not received their arrears from the United States, that I should close the office for adjusting their claims in this state the first day of October, I find many have neglected to apply. Attention to their interest alone induces me to prolong the period until the tenth day of next November, after which no consideration whatever will render it possible to take notice of their demands, as the papers will then be sent to the commissioner for settling with the army, near congress, and should this intimation be neglected, the subscriber will hold himself fully justified from any difficulty or expence that may be the consequence.

JOHN WHITE, commissioner.

Annapolis, September 27, 1785.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly to confirm and make valid a certain instrument of writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of his late father.

BEALE HAMMOND.

September 20, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we intend preferring a petition to the next general assembly of this state, to empower us to make sale of certain lands being in the counties of Washington, Frederick, Prince-George's, and Charles, the property of the heirs of Dr. Adam Thompson, deceased.

JOHN HAWKINS,
LILBURN WILLIAMS.

August 20, 1785.

THE subscriber, confined in the common gaol of Cæcil county for debt, intends to petition the general assembly at their first sitting for his liberation. w 8

PATRICK RHEA.

August 19, 1785.

THE subscriber, confined in the common gaol of Cæcil county for debt, intends to petition the general assembly at their first sitting for his liberation. w 8

THOMAS MANUEL.

August 30, 1785.

THIS is to give notice, that I intend to apply to the next general assembly for such restitution of, or compensation for, my property, which has been sold as confiscated, as they in justice shall think reasonable. w 8

JONATHAN HAGAR.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to make application to the next session of the general assembly, for a law to remedy the defect in a lease from Josias Shaw, late of Prince-George's county, to me, for the plantation where the said Shaw did live, the said lease not having been acknowledged and recorded in due time.

JAMES WILSON.

Charles county, September 16, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the general assembly at their next meeting, praying them to pass an act to alter the main road leading from Piles's warehouse to Allen's Fresh, the road as now laid out being impassable for carriages of any kind.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to petition the next general assembly to pass a law to give a title to a tract of land lying in Dorchester county, called Galloway's Fancy, unto James Poole.

JAMES POOLE,
SARAH FERGUSON.

August 23, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the next general assembly for an act to enable the subscriber to reconvey, in the name of Lucretia Edmondson, part of a tract of land in Caroline county, called Smith's Discovery, to Michael Smith, of the same county. 8 w

DAVID KERR.

Annapolis, September 20, 1785.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform all those that are indebted to him on open account to the end of the year 1784 or by note, to come and settle them.

He likewise would wish to inform his customers that he has at his store by wholesale, good Jamaica spirit, West-India and New-England rum, and the following articles by retail, Lisbon and Teneriffe wine, loaf and brown muscovado sugars, molasses, coffee chocolate, bohea tea, candles, soap, Liverpool and Lisbon salt, an assortment of earthen ware, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

ABSALOM RIDGELY.

To be rented, or leased for three years,

A VALUABLE FARM, on the north side of Severn river, with a genteel house thereon, and all convenient out houses, &c. Possession will be given between this and Christmas. Application to be made to Richard Burland in Baltimore, or William Goldsmith in Annapolis. tf

---

THERE is at the plantation of William Holland Reynolds, in Calvert county, a negro man named JACK, who says he belongs to John Oliver, at the Warm Springs in Virginia; he is near six feet high, has a down look, and is pitted with the small-pox. This is to request the said Mr. Oliver, or any other person he belongs to, to take him away.

IN COUNCIL, AUGUST 18, 1785.

RESOLVED,

THAT the following claims, which have been exhibited to this board, to be approved and paſſed in order for payment, out of thoſe funds appropriated by law for ſatisfaction of certain debts, and which this board is of opinion ought not to be ſatisfied out of the ſaid funds, or paſſed, and allowed, for the reaſons and objections ſtated, be publiſhed, with the ſaid reaſons and objections, for the information of the claimants.

Claimants.	Againſt whom.	Reaſons why not paſſed.
Lancelot Cooper	Richard Button	The claimant and debtor both being Britiſh ſubjects.
James Somerville	Daniel Dulany, of Walter	Same.
James Brown and Co. Piſcataway	The rev. Mr. Boucher	Same.
Ditto Bladenſburg	Ditto	Same.
William and Robert Molleſon	Robert Alexander	Same.
James Gordon and Co.	Lloyd Dulany	Same.
William Palmer	Robert Chriſtie, jun.	Same.
William Molleſon	Robert Alexander	Same.
Aſhburner and Place	Ditto	Same.
Anne C. Green, deceaſed	James Chriſtie	
William Sydebotham	The rev. Mr. Boucher	
Hugh Dean's bond	James and Robert Chriſtie	
Thomas Cockey Deye	Ditto	
George Wells	James Chriſtie	
Lawrence Oneal	John Glaſſford, and Co.	
John Gardiner	Gale, Fearon, and Co.	
Samuel Handy	Ditto	
Rachel Pottinger	Ditto	
Nathan Hodge	Ditto	
Samuel Higgins	Ditto	
Robert Pottinger	Ditto	
Edward Parkinſon	Ditto	
Morice Miles	Ditto	
John Gant	Ditto	
Joſeph Braſhear	Ditto	
Elizabeth Simmons	Ditto	
Benjamin Harwood	Ditto	
Richard Duckett	Ditto	
Arnold Waters	Ditto	
John Sellman	Ditto	
Sarah Harwood	Ditto	
Jeremiah Magruder	Ditto	
Joſhua Clark	Ditto	
Thomas Duckett	Ditto	
Jeſſe Simmons	Ditto	
Jacob Green	Ditto	
William Mears	Ditto	
Anne Orme	Ditto	
Mary Watkins	Ditto	
George Gardiner	Ditto	
Thomas Duckett and others	Ditto	
Lawrence Oneal	Mackie, Spiers, French, and Co.	
Samuel Handy	Ditto	
Richard Harbert	Nottingham Company	No evidence that the debts due to their eſtates are inſufficient to ſatisfy the claims againſt them.
Charles Graham, deceaſed	Ditto	
Joſeph Brownley	Ditto	
Thomas M'Lockland	Ditto	
Michael Jenkins	Ditto	
Joſhua Smith	Ditto	
Archibald Buchanan and Co.	James Ruſſell and Co.	
Jenkins	Ditto	
Edward Day & uxor	Ditto	
Aquila Hall, deceaſed	Ditto	
Gibſon and Donaldſon	Ditto	
Amos Davis	Ditto	
Peter Hunter, two accounts	Ditto	
William Evans	James Ruſſell	
Hanſon Briſcoe	Ditto	
John Gant	Ditto	
Nathaniel Chapman's executors	Principio Company	
John Peter	Colin, Dunlop, and Co.	
Richard Ponſonby	Daniel Stephenſon	
Lawrence Oneal	Cunningham, Finley, and Co.	
George Croſs	Daniel Stephenſon	
George Conn	Ditto	
John Lowe	Ditto	
Walter Williams, jun.	Ditto	
James Wilſon	Daniel Stephenſon	
John Gant	Ditto	
Chriſtopher Edelin	Henry Addiſon	
John Cadwalader, two accounts	Walter Dulany	
Elizabeth Humphries	The rev. Mr. Boucher	
Joſiah Mitchell	Thomas French	
Col. Sharp	Daniel Dulany, of Walter	
William Inyard	Daniel Dulany, of Daniel	
Abram Andrews	Nottingham Company	
Joſeph Stiles	James Chriſtie	
Andrew Davidſon	The rev. Mr. Edmiſton	The property of Mr. Edmiſton, which was reſtored to Mrs. Edmiſton, is liable for the debts.
Jean Caldcleugh	Anthony Stewart	This debt was contracted after Mr. Stewart left the ſtate.
James Anderſon and ſon	James Chalmers	This debt originated ſince the revolution.
William Embleton	Lloyd Dulany	No vouchers to ſupport the claim.
James Long	Robert Chriſtie	The agreement on which this account is founded muſt be produced.
James Dick and Stewart	Ditto	The probate by the executor defective and inſufficient.
Moſes Galloway	Ditto	The probate not ſufficient.
Robert Crawford	Ditto	M. Galloway's certificate is defective, the perſon, in whoſe poſſeſſion Mr. Chriſtie's books are, muſt certify what the claim is.
Benjamin Griffith and Co.	Ditto	This account will not paſs, as the ſheriff is chargeable only on ſuppoſition there was an eſcape, and there is no evidence produced of it.
Sabina Rumſey	Samuel Hyde	Not ſufficient evidence of the claim, nor any confiſcated property of Samuel Hyde's to pay his debts.
Jane and Thomas Contee	Ditto	Same.
Shields and Mattiſon	Dr. Henry Stevenſon	The credits muſt be aſcertained.
George M'Candleſs	Ditto	Same.
John Stevenſon, deceaſed	Ditto	Same.
Jonathan Plowman's adminiſtrators	Dr. Henry Stevenſon	Wants the neceſſary credits for Dr. Stevenſon's attendance as a phyſician.

Claimants.	Againſt whom.	Reaſons why not paſſed.
Anne Ogle	Anthony Stewart	The original bond muſt be produced.
Ditto	Rev. Jonathan Boucher	The original bond muſt be produced, and evidence that the debts due to Mr. Boucher are inſufficient to ſatisfy the claims againſt him.
James Dick and Stewart	Anthony Stewart	Wants explanation, and the probate is defective and inſufficient, not being made as preſcribed by law.
Executors of James Dick	Ditto	Wants explanation, and alſo not admiſſible for want of vouchers and a probate.
Charles Steuart, ſecurity with Daniel Dulany, of Walter, for A. Stewart	Daniel Dulany, of Walter	Wants explanation and proof, and the obligee ought to be paid and bond taken up, before the one ſecurity be ſatisfied out of the eſtate of the other, as ſuch ſatisfaction would be no bar to the obligee's right to take his remedy againſt the other ſecurity.
Charles Steuart, ſecurity for A. Stewart	Anthony Stewart	Wants explanation and better proof, and the bond ought to be paid and taken up before the claim can be admitted.
Bennett Neale	Alexander Lawſon and Co.	Apply to A. Lawſon and Co. for payment.
William Smith, ſecurity for Dr. Stevenſon, to A. Hoops	Dr. H. Stevenſon	The bond ought to be paid and taken up before the claim is admiſſible.
George Fitzhugh	Daniel Dulany, of Walter	Probate wanting by George Fitzhugh, that he has received no ſatisfaction from Daniel Dulany, or indemnification for the ſaid claim.
Hambleton Davidſon	Robert Chriſtie, jun.	Wants explanation and information.
Clement Sewell	Robert Alexander	No probate that R. Alexander received the money; Mr. Sewell only makes a memorandum of his belief, *not upon oath.*
George M'Candleſs	Nottingham Company	This being a private account againſt Corbin Lee is inadmiſſible as a claim againſt the company.
Shields and Mattiſon	Ditto	Same.
Clement Sewell, adminiſtrator of Mrs. Smith	James Chalmers	It appears by Mr. Chalmers's books and other vouchers, that there will be nothing due the eſtate of Mrs. Smith on a ſettlement of their accounts.
Joſeph Harris	Ditto	Same.
Barbara Harris	Ditto	Same.
Thomas Riche	Ditto	Same.
Sylvanus Prothero, aſſigned to Robert Anderſon	Ditto	Same.
John Moore	Ditto	Same.
Gideon Haynes	Ditto	By an account current exhibited by Mr. Chalmers, it appears that Mr. Haynes is indebted to him for rent after the expiration of his leaſe.

By order,

T. JOHNSON, jun. clk.

Charles county, Picawaxen, Aug. 27, 1785.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, the 25th of May 1784, a ſmall black negro man, about 49 years old, named TOM, but moſt generally called and known by the name of TOBY; he has a good ſet of teeth, remarkably active, fond of waiting in public or private houſes, a good groom, and a very handy fellow by water; he is ſuppoſed to be in the employ of ſome craft in Cheſapeake bay, as a gentleman ſaw him in Annapolis about the month of June laſt, who knew the fellow, and aſked ſome of the houſehold of Mr. Middleton what employ that fellow (pointing as he paſſed by the door) followed, who anſwered, by water, and that he called himſelf Tom. It is to be hoped, that whoever employs the fellow will, upon this publication, ſecure him with as ſmall expence as poſſible, and immediately advertiſe in the Annapolis papers. If any one is inclinable to purchaſe, the fellow is for ſale.

JOSEPH SHAW.

2

To be SOLD at the POST-OFFICE,

Webſter's Grammatical Inſtitute,

IN THREE PARTS,

Being a ſpelling-book, a grammar, and an art of reading and ſpeaking, recommended by many gentlemen of literature, as far preferable to Dilworth's, Fenning's, Lowth's, or any other foreign ſchool book. It contains many improvements in the Engliſh language, and is the production of an American genius.

4X

Houſes and lots for ſale.

March 23, 1785.

To be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, at private ſale,

THREE very valuable houſes and lots, ſtanding on Prince-George's-ſtreet, one of the moſt commodious and convenient ſtreets for trade of any in the city of Annapolis. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber.

20X

THOMAS RUTLAND.

Montgomery county, May 27, 1785.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on Wedneſday the 25th inſtant, a negro man named CESAR; he is a ſtout well made black fellow, aged about 45 years, his lips large and pouting, talks quick and loud when out of temper; his apparel chiefly conſiſted of ſtriped country cloth when he went away; he was purchaſed of Allen Quynn, Eſq; has had ſeveral maſters in Anne-Arundel county, where he has commonly gone by the name of Lewin's Ceſar: he ran away about 15 months ago, was taken up at Mr. Reſin Hammond's quarter on the Head of Severn, where he had been hired a conſiderable time as a free man, and was brought home about 10 days ſince; he probably will change his name and paſs for a free man again. Whoever apprehends the ſaid negro, and ſecures him ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home.

14

J. CRABB.

THE ſubſcriber intends to prefer a petition on behalf of Mrs. Elizabeth Wilſon, to the next general aſſembly, for a reſtitution of her property.

EDWARD FENWICK.

3

London-town, May 25, 1785.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, the 28th of March laſt, a negro lad named WILL PRIMUS, about 20 or 22 years of age, tall and ſlender, has a long viſage, and thick under lip, he is very artful, and a great rogue; he has been ſeen about the neighbourhood of Annapolis within theſe three weeks, but it is probable he has by this time gone farther, perhaps to Baltimore, as he has ſome acquaintances there. Whoever will bring him to me, or ſecure him ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive three pounds, if taken out of this county five pounds.

16

JAMES M'CULLOCH.

Auguſt 30, 1785.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, from the general court of the weſtern ſhore of the ſtate of Maryland, will be expoſed to public ſale,

THE real and perſonal eſtate of Thomas Harwood, late collector of Anne-Arundel county, on Friday the 30th of September next; on Saturday the 1ſt of October next, the real eſtate of Richard Wells; and on Monday the 10th of October next, the real and perſonal eſtate of Thomas Watkins, jun. deceaſed. The ſales to begin at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, all of which will be ſold on bond with ſecurity, payable the 1ſt day of January 1790, in ſpecie, or ſpecie certificates liquidated by this ſtate, and the intereſt to be paid annually.

ts

6X

RICHARD HARWOOD, jun. ſheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

Intendant's-office, September 2, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to the ſtate of Maryland, that do not pay the intereſt due upon their bonds by the laſt day of October, that execution ſhall iſſue agreeably to the directions of the act for the emiſſion of bills of credit not exceeding two hundred thouſand pounds, on the ſecurity of double the value in lands, &c.

DAN. OF ST. THO. JENIFER, intendant of the revenue.

4

Annapolis, Auguſt 21, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of land, lying in Tulley's Neck, Queen-Anne's county, containing 1100 acres, divided and rented out at preſent in three tenements; it will be ſold ſeparately, in tenements, or all together; it is good farming land, well wooded and watered, with a fine bottom of a mile and a half extent running through the land, capable of being improved into fine meadow, in a good neighbourhood, convenient to church and mills, and diſtant from the court-houſe 8x, and from Cheſtertown twelve miles. The whole, or any tenement of the above tract, will be ſold for ſpecie, or any ſpecie ſtate certificates taken in payment, upon credit, with bond and good ſecurity, until the firſt day of January 1790. Apply to William Ringgold, of Cheſter-town, or the ſubſcriber, tf

JAMES RINGGOLD.

5

September 1, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable tract of land, ſituate and lying on the mouth of Winter's Run, in Harford county, and containing about two hundred and twenty-ſeven acres; it is about twenty miles from Baltimore-town, about four from Harford-town, three from Joppa, a mile from Abington, and about the ſame diſtance from the navigable waters of Buſh river; upwards of one hundred acres are a fine rich bottom. Alſo, five hundred acres, part of a tract of land lying on Buſh river, and adjoining the town of Abington. For further particulars inquire of Mr. Richard Dallam, at Abington, in Harford county, or the ſubſcriber, at Annapolis. w8

AQUILA PACA.

Auguſt 10, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the next general aſſembly to make valid and good in law, a deed of bargain and ſale from Eraſmus Gill, ſen. to me, for two tracts of land called Barneby Reſurveyed, and Clovin Courſe, lying in Montgomery county, the deed is dated the ſixth of June 1775, executed and acknowledged by Eraſmus Gill and Caſſandra his wife, not recorded as the act of aſſembly requireth.

6

THOMAS CONTEE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcribers intend to petition the next general aſſembly to paſs a law to enable Sarah Ferguſon to convey all the land lying on an iſland in Dorcheſter county, called Ferguſon's Iſland, unto Thomas Donnack and his heirs.

4

THOMAS DONNACK,
SARAH FERGUSON.

Auguſt 8, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to prefer a petition to the next general aſſembly of Maryland, to make valid a deed from M'Kinſey Smock to him for certain lands.

w8 7

JOHN SMOCK.

September 12, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons concerned, that the ſubſcriber intends to apply to the court of chancery, for a commiſſion to take charge of the perſon and eſtate of John Kellam (ſon of William Kellam) an ideot.

4

JOHN KELLAM.

A PETITION will be preſented to the next general aſſembly, for an allowance in the ſeveral counties of balances due the eſtate of the late Mrs. Anne Catharine Green, as printer to the then province of Maryland.

4

Annapolis, September 25, 1785.

THE members of the CINCINNATI in this ſtate are hereby informed, that the meeting ſtands adjourned to the 17th of October next.

JOHN KILTY, ſecretary.

2

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, *Charles-Street.*